**Libyan Arab Jamahiriya**

### DEMOGRAPHICS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total population (000)</th>
<th>6,294</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total under-five population (000)</td>
<td>700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total number of births (000)</td>
<td>147</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total number of under-five deaths (000)</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV prevalence rate (15-49 years, %)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population below international poverty line of US$1.25 per day (%)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### UNDER-FOUR MORTALITY RATE

![Graph showing under-five mortality rate (Deaths per 1,000 live births)]

Source: IGME 2009

### CAUSES OF UNDER-FIVE DEATHS, 2004

Globally, more than one third of child deaths are attributable to undernutrition

- Malaria 0%
- Pneumonia 12%
- Malaria 0%
- Injuries 2%
- Diarrhoea 16%
- HIV/AIDS 1%
- Neonatal 50%

### NUTRITIONAL STATUS

#### WHO Child Growth Standards

| Underweight (under-fives, 000): | 30 |
| Stunted (under-fives, 000): | 145 |
| Severely wasted (under-fives, 000): | 0 |

| Share of developing world stunting burden (%): | 0.1 |
| Stunting country rank: | 79 |

### CURRENT NUTRITIONAL STATUS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percentage of children &lt; 5 years old suffering from:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stunting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Underweight</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wasting</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Other NS 1995

### STUNTING TRENDS

![Graph showing stunting trends (Percentage of children < 5 years old stunted NCHS reference population)]

Source: WHO 2008

### UNDERWEIGHT TRENDS

![Graph showing underweight trends (Percentage of children < 5 years old underweight, NCHS reference population)]

Source: WHO 2008

### INFANT AND YOUNG CHILD FEEDING

#### Infant feeding practices, by age

- Weaned (not breastfed)
- Breastfed and solid/semi-solid foods
- Breastfed and other milk/formula
- Breastfed and non-milk liquids
- Breastfed and plain water only
- Exclusively breastfed

No Data

### Exclusive breastfeeding

Percentage of infants < 6 months old exclusively breastfed

No Data

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### Micronutrients

**Vitamin A Supplementation**
- Percentage of children 6-59 months old receiving two doses of vitamin A during calendar year

**Iodized Salt Consumption Trends**
- Percentage of households consuming adequately iodized salt
- 15,000 newborns are unprotected against IDD (2008)

**Anaemia**
- Prevalence of anaemia among selected populations

### Essential Nutrition Interventions during the Life Cycle

**Pregnancy**
- Use of iron-folic acid supplements
- Household consumption of adequately iodized salt

**Birth**
- Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hour of birth)
- exclusive breastfeeding (< 6 months)

**0-5 months**
- International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes
- Maturity protection in accordance with ILO Convention 183

**6-23 months**
- Timely introduction of complementary foods (with continued breastfeeding)
- Continued breastfeeding at two years

**24-59 months**
- Full coverage of vitamin A supplementation
- National guidelines for management of severe acute malnutrition
- Policy on community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics

To increase children’s chances of survival, improve development and prevent stunting, nutrition interventions need to be delivered during the mother’s pregnancy and the first two years of the child’s life.

*Information on these policies are being updated*

### Maternal Nutrition/Health

**Maternal Mortality Ratio, Adjusted per 100,000 Live Births**
- 97 (2005)

**Maternal Mortality Ratio, Reported per 100,000 Live Births**
- 77 (1995)

**Total Number of Maternal Deaths**
- 130 (2005)

**Lifetime Risk of Maternal Death**
- 350 (2005)

**Women with Low BMI (< 18.5 kg/m²), %**

**Anaemia, Non-Pregnant Woman (< 120 g/L), %**
- 30 (2008)

**Antenatal Care (at least one visit), %**
- 81 (1995)

**Antenatal Care (at least four visits), %**
- -

**Skilled Attendant at Birth (within 1 hour of birth), %**
- 94 (1995)

**Low Birthweight (< 2,500 grams), %**
- 7 (1995)

**Primary School Net Enrolment or Attendance Ratio (%) Female, % Male**
- -

**Gender Parity Index (Primary School Net Enrolment or Attendance Ratio)**
- -

### Water and Sanitation

**Drinking Water Coverage**
- Percentage of population by type of drinking water source, 2000

**Sanitation Coverage**
- Percentage of population by type of sanitation facility, 2008

**Under-five Deaths Caused by**
- Diarrhoea: 18%
- Pneumonia: 12%

### Disparities in Nutrition

| Indicator | Gender | Wealth Quintile | Residence | | |
|-----------|--------|----------------|----------|---|---|---|---|
| Stunting prevalence (WHO Child Growth Standards, %) | Male | Female | Ratio of male to female | Urban | Rural | Ratio of urban to rural | Poorest | Second | Middle | Fourth | Richest | Ratio of richest to poorest | Source |
| Underweight prevalence (WHO Child Growth Standards, %) | Male | Female | Ratio of male to female | Urban | Rural | Ratio of urban to rural | Poorest | Second | Middle | Fourth | Richest | Ratio of richest to poorest | Source |
| Wasting prevalence (WHO Child Growth Standards, %) | Male | Female | Ratio of male to female | Urban | Rural | Ratio of urban to rural | Poorest | Second | Middle | Fourth | Richest | Ratio of richest to poorest | Source |
| Infants not weighed at birth (%) | Male | Female | Ratio of male to female | Urban | Rural | Ratio of urban to rural | Poorest | Second | Middle | Fourth | Richest | Ratio of richest to poorest | Source |
| Early initiation of breastfeeding (%) | Male | Female | Ratio of male to female | Urban | Rural | Ratio of urban to rural | Poorest | Second | Middle | Fourth | Richest | Ratio of richest to poorest | Source |
| Women with low BMI (< 18.5 kg/m²), % | Male | Female | Ratio of male to female | Urban | Rural | Ratio of urban to rural | Poorest | Second | Middle | Fourth | Richest | Ratio of richest to poorest | Source |

*Estimates may not be comparable.*